

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

017

MUSIC

Time: 2:30 Hours.

Year: 2024

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A**, **B** and **C** with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions.
3. Section A carries **15** marks; section B carries **70** marks and section C carries **15** marks.
4. All writing must be in **black** or **blue** ink and drawings must be in **pencil**.
5. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are **not allowed** in the examination room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top-right hand corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer **all** questions from this section

1. For each of the following items (i)-(x), choose the correct answer and write its corresponding letter in the box provided

(i) What does the space between the five lines of the staff on the bass clef represent.

A E G B D and F notes

B F A C E A and G notes

C G B D F and A notes

D A C E and G notes

(ii) Which one indicates gradual increase of the volume of music.

A Mezzo forte

B Fortissimo

C Decrescendo

D Crescendo

(iii) Sometimes musicians are directed to observe silence for certain duration in their song. Which sign is used to indicate that silence in a staff notation.

A Note

B Accent

C Rest

D Timbre

(iv) What is the name of the instrument that originates in Tanzania and can be seen in different sizes varying from ten up to thirty notes plucked with two thumbs.

A Litungu kambanane

B Xylophones

C Hand piano

D Side drum

(v) Which symbol is placed at the beginning of the staff to show the exact pitch of the note on each line and space.

A Staff

B Clef

C Note

D Sharp

(vi) What does the upper figure in a time signature indicate.

A The number of beat per bar

B The note in each bar

C The note of each beat

D The total note in a piece

(vii) What is the function of the lines and spaces on both treble and bass staff.

A To raise the notes

B To write notes

C To lower the notes

D To end notes

(viii) Which sign enables musicians to create tones and semitones anywhere in a melody.

A Sharp

B Flats

C Accidentals

D Naturals

(ix) A note name that belongs to the key of the music piece whether it is major or minor is called.

A an augmented

B a diatonic

C a diminished

D an octave

(x) Juma was playing a keyboard using key C major. He started from note D up to note B. How big would the interval be.

A Major fifth

B Major fourth

C Major second

D Major sixth

2. Match the description of musical items in **List A** with the corresponding musical terms in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the item number in the table provided.

List A	List B
<p>(i) A vertical line used to mark off equal groups of count and patterns of musical movements in time</p> <p>(ii) The conventional system based on the arrangement of five horizontal lines enclosing four spaces.</p> <p>(iii) An additional line on which musical notes that sound higher or lower than lines and spaces of a clef are written.</p> <p>(iv) The combination of two staves joined by a brace with the top and</p>	<p>A. Stave</p> <p>B. Grand staff</p> <p>C. Bass clef</p> <p>D. Dot</p> <p>E. Bar line</p> <p>F. Ledger line</p> <p>G. Clef</p> <p>H. Treble clef</p>

	bottom staff using the treble and bass clef.	
(v)	A symbol placed after a note which increases the value of such a note by half of its original value	

Answers

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)

SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer **all** questions from this section.

3. Observe the following melody and write the name of the musical signs in the space provided.

4. Rewrite and insert the correct time signature after each clef according to the given rhythm.

5. By using the given C major key, fill the blank spaces by writing the missing **sol-fa** notes.



6. Observe the following rhythm and re-write it by grouping it correctly according to the time signature.



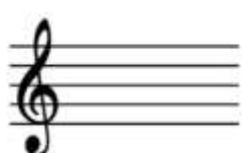
7. Write the semibreve notes on the staff to make the chords.



C major chord



G major chord



D major chord



F major chord



B-flat major chord

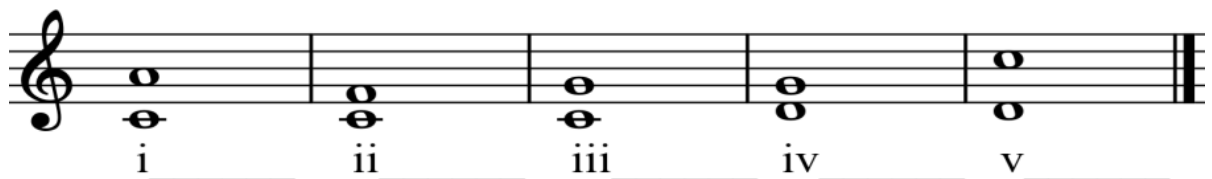
8. Briefly describe four classes of traditional instruments used in Tanzania society.

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-
- (iii)
-
- (iv)
-
- (v)

9. (a) Add the bar lines to the given rhythmic pattern to make it meaningful.



(b) Write the name of the following intervals.



SECTION C (15 Marks)

Answer question number **ten (10)**

10. Explain five musical genres found in Tanzania.

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-
- (iii)
-
- (iv)
-
- (v)
-
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